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Convention for a Suspension of Arms, and for the Evacuation of Sicily.

BY virtue of the full Powers, which we the Generals commanding in Chief the Armies making War in Sicily both by Sea and Land, have received from our Sovereigns to treat of a Suspension of Arms, and of the Evacuation of the Kingdoms of Sicily and Sardinia, we have (after several Conferences) agreed upon the following Articles.

1. There shall be a Suspension of Arms and of all Acts of Hostility between the Armies, Troops, Fleets, Squadrons, and Ships of the Powers engaged in the present War, until the entire Evacuation of the Kingdoms of Sicily and Sardinia, and the Return to Spain of the Spanish Troops which are in both the said Kingdoms, and between their Garrisons and Forces by Land and Sea, or on other Waters, within the Mediterranean or neighbouring Coasts, so that in case it shall happen by any unforeseen Accident that during the said Suspension any of the Parties shall act contrary to it, by taking any Place either by Attack, Surprize, or Intelligence, within the Limits expressed in this Treaty, or by taking Prisoners, or committing other Acts of Hostility, such Contravention shall be made good by the Party faithfully, without Delay or Difficulty, by restoring without any Embezzlement what shall have been so taken, and by setting at Liberty the Prisoners without Ransom or other Expences: And to prevent all Occasions of Complaint about Ships, Merchandize, and other Effects, that might be taken at Sea, it is mutually agreed, that such Ships, Merchandize and Effects, as shall be taken in the Mediterranean or in the Levant Sea from Cape St. Vincent towards or in the Mediterranean, after the Date of the signing of the Suspension of Arms, shall be restored on both Sides without any Exception.

2. The Spanish Troops shall evacuate Palermo five Days after the signing of this Convention, and shall deliver up Castelamare, the Mole, and all the Forts, with the Artillery and Ammunition they found there, which are yet in being, and their Army shall the Day before march in a regular manner to Termini, and to the following Villages, Baucina, Bentemiglia, Giminna, Monte Major, Calrabutoro, Petralia, Vicary, Policy, la Rochella, Rochapalamo, and Cacamo, all situate in the Neighbourhood of Termini; and as the said Troops shall embark, the remotest of these Villages shall be evacuated, and the most rigorous Orders shall be given to prevent the cutting down Fruit Trees or Corn, or committing any other Disorders.

3. The sick and wounded of the Spanish Troops shall remain in the same Hospital where they now are at Palermo, with all the Physicians, Surgeons and others now employed in the said Hospital, for the Assistance, Service and Direction thereof, and a Guard shall remain there of one Lieutenant and 20 Men of the Troops of Spain to keep the Sick in the Hospital; all that shall be necessary for their Subsistance shall be delivered to the Director of the said Hospital for ready Money, and as fast

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as any of the ſick and wounded Men ſhall recover ſo as to be in a Condition to march, they ſhall be furniſhed with Carriages and Barks to tranſport them to Termini at the Expence of the Spaniards. Thoſe who have any Arms may carry them with them.

4. The Miniſters of the Intendance and the Commiſſaries of War, the Clerks of the Contador and Treaſurer both by Land and at Sea ſhall be allowed to remain at Palermo, as well to ſettle the Accompts, as to make the neceſſary Diſpoſitions for the Imbarkation till it be finiſhed, and a Liſt ſhall be given in of the Names of ſuch as ſhall ſtay behind.

5. The Officers and Miniſters and all others employed in the Spaniſh Army, ſhall be ſuffered to withdraw either by Sea or Land their Families, Effects and Equipages from Palermo or any other Place in the Kingdom, and Paſſports ſhall be given them for that Purpoſe, they ſhall alſo be aſſiſted with Carriages or Barks paying for the ſame: The Officers, Miniſters, and Domeſticks belonging to the Spaniſh Army ſhall likewiſe be permitted to come to Palermo on their private Occaſions, or upon the Affairs of their Regiments, provided they have Paſſports from the Marquels de Lede their General.

6. All the Magazines of Ammunition and Proviſions of what ſort ſoever they be, including the Barley and Straw belonging to the Troops of Spain, in Palermo or its Suburbs, ſhall remain there in all Safety, and the ſaid Troops ſhall be permitted to carry them off either by Sea or Land, as they ſhall have Occaſion for them, and at ſuch times as ſhall be judged convenient; Commiſſaries ſhall be left there to take Care of them, and the Count de Mercy will order Guards of the Troops under his Command to be poſted there for their Security.

7. The Troops of Spain during their Stay in the above-mentioned Towns and Villages ſhall ſubſiſt themſelves at their own Coſt, excepting Forage, Graſs, Straw, and Wood, which ſhall be furniſhed by the Inhabitants, and Commiſſaries ſhall be appointed to ſee this done, who ſhall be aſſiſted with Imperial Troops, if they deſire it, to oblige the Inhabitants to a Compliance; but no Spaniſh Troops ſhall be employed in any military Execution.

8. Immediately after the Evacuation of Palermo Orders ſhall be ſent for the withdrawing of the Troops that are at Girgenti.

9. The Evacuation of Auguſta ſhall be made as ſoon as the neceſſary Tranſports can be provided for imbarking the Artillery, Ammunition, Proviſions of what Nature ſoever, and other warlike Stores, and generally all that is in the Magazines, which ſhall be carryed to Termini or to Palermo, as ſhall be judged convenient, after which the Troops of Spain ſhall deliver up Auguſta to the German Troops without damaging the Fortifications, and the Spaniſh Garriſon ſhall Return to Termini or proceed to the Villages appointed them, by the ſhorteſt Way, making a regular March of Infantry: As to the Troops of Spain which are at the Blockade of Syracuſa and Jazy-reale, or other Places of the Kingdom, Orders ſhall be ſent them immediately after the Evacuation of Palermo, to join the Army at Termini, and they ſhall be ſtrictly enjoined to commit no Diſorders by the Way. Commiſſaries ſhall be appointed by the Count de Mercy to march with the ſaid Troops, to take care that they be furniſhed with Straw, Barley, and Bread, and what elſe they ſhall need for their Subſiſtence, which ſhall be paid for afterwards.

10. All the Spaniſh Forces whether belonging to the Sea or Land, and Mariners now in this Kingdom, the General Officers, Miniſters, and all other Perſons whatſoever employed in the Army, ſhall be permitted to imbark and paſs over to Spain in all Safety, and ſo ſhall likewiſe all other Subjects of Spain, who ſhall be willing to go thither, without any Let or Moleſtation.

11. All the Spaniſh Troops, whether Foot, Horſe or Dragoons, ſhall be conducted to Spain by the ſhorteſt Way with their Arms, Colours, Standards, Horſes, Clothes, and Baggage in all Safety, without any Hinderance, and ſhall be landed on the Coaſt of Catalonia or Valencia, either on board ſuch Tranſports as can be now provided, or on thoſe that ſhall come from Spain or other Powers.

12. The

12. The neceſſary Ships and Tranſports for the Imbarkation of the Spaniſh Troops both Horſe and Foot, of the Artillery, Ammunition, and Equipages, ſhall be furniſhed them at their Expence, and they ſhall have a Convoy of Men of War belonging to His Britannick Majeſty for their Security till they arrive in Spain, the Number of which ſhall be ſettled with Admiral Byng.

13. The Imbarkation ſhall be made at twice or thrice, and ſooner if poſſible, they ſhall imbark as ſoon as the Tranſports are ready, and the neceſſary Proviſions are on board for 40 Days both for the Men and Horſes, according to the uſual Allowance, and they ſhall not be obliged to imbark in greater Numbers than the Ships can contain according to the ordinary Rule in ſuch Caſes, that they may not ſuffer from the hot Weather, which is now beginning.

14. It ſhall be permitted to imbark and tranſport ſafely to Spain, all the Cannon and Mortars as well Braſs as Iron, now in the Places to be evacuated, in this Iſland, which were brought hither from Spain, as likewiſe what were caſt at Palermo of Metal imported from that Kingdom, or brought from other Parts for the Uſe of the Spaniſh Troops ſince their Arrival here: But thoſe ſhall be left behind which the Spaniards found in the ſeveral Places. The Spaniards ſhall alſo faithfully deliver up all that is left of the Ammunition they found in Caſtelamare, and the Forts of Palermo, Termini, and other Places, when they came and took Poſſeſſion of them, and they ſhall be allowed to ſhip off for Spain all that was brought them from thence or from Italy.

15. All the Ships, Gallies, and other Veſſels belonging to Spain, or to its Subjects which are in this Kingdom, may freely paſs over to Spain with their Guns, their Men, and all the Effects on board them: It ſhall alſo be permitted to reimbark all the Artillery, Arms, Anchors, Rigging, Sails, and other Effects belonging to the Gallies of Spain, or other Ships that have been unrigged or that were caſt away, lying in the Places or Parts now poſſeſſed by the Troops of Spain.

16. The Commiſſaries to be nominated as above ſhall be allowed to remain in the Kingdom to ſell the Effects which ſhall be left in their Magazines or other Places, as alſo to take Care of the Sick that ſhall not be in a Condition to imbark with the reſt of the Troops, and who as ſoon as they are in a Condition to go on board, ſhall be furniſhed with Tranſports to carry them to Spain at their own Expence.

17. The Spaniſh Artillery and Cavalry ſhall be imbarked at the Mole of Palermo, and the Infantry at Termini or Solanto.

18. Neither before nor at the time of the Imbarkation nor afterwards ſhall any Deſerter be detained or reclaimed on either Side, nor ſhall any Soldier be ſtopt on Pretence of his being of this or that Nation.

19. All the Officers and Soldiers either of the Land Forces, or of the Marines and the Seamen who have been taken Priſoners during the War in Sicily and in the adjacent Seas, ſhall be reſtored on both Sides.

20. Paſſports ſhall be given to all Ships, Gallies, Feluccas, and other Veſſels that ſhall be ſent to Spain or to Italy for the Service of the Spaniſh Army; and it is further agreed, that the ſix Packet-Boats ſhall be permitted to go to and from Termini with their Diſpatches.

21. As to the Freight of the Ships and other Veſſels to be imploy'd in tranſporting the Spaniſh Troops, it ſhall be paid at the uſual Price, either in ready Money, or Bills of Exchange, as ſhall be agreed.

22. Six Months Time ſhall be allowed to ſuch Officers, either Spaniards or Natives of this Kingdom, as have Eſtates or Effects in it, to ſell or otherwiſe diſpoſe of them, after which Term Paſſports ſhall be granted them to go over to Spain.

23. A Commiſſary of War ſhall be appointed to examine and certify the Debts that may have been contracted by the Officers of the Spaniſh Army, either on their own Account or on that of their Sovereign; which if found juſt and certified to be ſo, ſhall be duly paid, provided however that among thoſe Debts nothing ſhall be reckoned for the Straw, Forage, and Wood which may have been conſumed by the Army in their ſeveral Camps, or by the ſeveral Detachments; and a Colonel with two Com-

Commiſſaries ſhall be left as Hoſtages for the Payment of thoſe Debts, whether they be due from the Sovereign or from the Officers, till they be fully ſatisfied and acquitted.

24. It ſhall be permitted to take, as well at Sea as at Land in all Parts of the Kingdom, all manner of Proviſions and other Neceſſaries that may be wanting for the Subſiſtance and Imbarkation of the Spaniſh Troops, and Paſſes ſhall be given to the Perſons employed in that Service.

25. The Town and Caſtle of Termini and the other Places ſhall be evacuated, and delivered up to the German Troops, as ſoon as the laſt of the Spaniſh Forces ſhall be imbarked; and from the Day of the Evacuation of Palermo, the Spaniards ſhall not intermeddle with the Civil Government of the Kingdom.

26. The Number of Troops to be embarked at any Time, ſhall be ſettled in Proportion to that of the Tranſports and to the Quantity of Proviſions which ſhall have been procured, whereof Notice ſhall be given ſome Days before, that the Troops may have Time to prepare for their March and for their Imbarkation. Spaniſh Commiſſaries may be left at Palermo to give Directions about the Proviſions, and to inſpect thoſe which are in the Magazines. The firſt Imbarkation being over, a Liſt ſhall be given of the Men and Horſes that ſhall remain to be imbarked, and of the Equipages or other Effects which are to be tranſported, in order to compute what Tranſports will be wanting.

27. When Palermo and the Caſtles of Caſtelamare, with their Forts, are evacuated, all Ships, Gallies, or other Veſſels whatſoever, which ſhall arrive there for the Uſe of the Marqueſs de Lede, ſhall be permitted freely to enter and remain in that Port, and whatever Money or other Supplies they bring, ſhall be faithfully delivered to him.

28. A Mareſchal de Camp and a Collonel on each Side, ſhall be delivered up as Hoſtages for the true Performance of theſe Articles.

We the underwritten Generals, employed in the War by Sea and Land in Sicily, do by Virtue of the full Powers we have received from our reſpective Sovereigns, reciprocally promiſe to cauſe the above-mentioned Articles to be faithfully executed. Done in the Camps near Palermo the 6th of May, 1720.

(L.S.) *Count de Mercy.* (L.S.) *Geo. Byng.* (L.S.) *Marqueſs de Lede.*

Paris, May 27. An Arrêt of the King's Council of State was publiſhed this Evening, revoking that which was iſſued the 21ſt Inſtant, and declaring that the Bank Notes ſhall be current at the ſame Prices and in the ſame manner as if the former Arrêt had never been made. The Parliament of Paris met this Morning, and ſent to beg an Audience of the King upon the preſent State of Affairs with relation to Money and Credit; but being given to underſtand that their ſending Deputies would be more acceptable than coming in a Body, they accordingly appointed the firſt Preſident, the Preſident d'Aligre, the Preſident Portail, Abbot Minguis, and Abbot Pucelle, to lay their Sentiments before his Majeſty, who are to have Audience To-Morrow. Collonel Stanhope, the King of Great Britain's Miniſter Plenipotentiary to the King of Spain, had Audience of the Regent on the 23d, to take Leave of his Royal Highneſs, being on his Departure for Madrid.

St. James's, May 18. Yeſterday Count Staremberg, Councellour of State and Miniſter Plenipotentiary from the Emperour, had his firſt private Audience of His Majeſty, to which he was introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl Stanhope, one of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State; and conducted by Sir Clement Cottrell, Maſter of the Ceremonies.

This Day he had private Audiences of their Royal Highneſſes the Prince and Princeſs of Wales; to both which he was introduced by Sir Clement Cottrell, Maſter of the Ceremonies.

St. James's, May 19. This Day Count Teſſin, who came Expreſs from Stockholm to notify the Election of the King of Sweden, had a private Audience of Leave of His Majeſty, being introduced by the Right Honourable the Earl Stanhope, one of His Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State; and conducted by Sir Clement Cottrell, Maſter of the Ceremonies.

Whitehall, May 21. By the Dutch Mail of Tueſday laſt which came in this Morning, we have an Account from Copenhagen, that Sir John Norris ſailed from thence with the Squadron of His Majeſty's Ships under his Command the 10th Inſtant, O. S. early in the Morning, towards the Coaſt of Sweden, with a very fair Wind.

Whitehall,

Whitehall, May 21. His Majeſty has been pleaſed to direct Letters Patents to paſs the Seals, for granting the Dignity of a Baronet of Great Britain to John Chardin, of the Inner Temple, Eſq;

Thurſday, May 19, 1720.

At a Court of Directors of the South-Sea-Company.

The Court of Directors taking into Conſideration what Terms and Prices to allow to the Proprietors of the Long Annuities, 9 per Cents, and Tickets of Lottery 1710, for which Subſcriptions have been made at the South-Sea-Houſe, in Order to their being taken into the Capital Stock of this Company, and the Price of the Company's Stock this Day being upwards of 375 l. per Cent. this Court came to the following Reſolutions, viz.

I. That there be allowed for every 100 l. per Ann. of the Long Annuities (except thoſe commonly called the 14 per Cents) 700 l. in the Capital Stock of this Company, which at 375 per Cent. amounts to -- —— —— 2625 l.
And in Bonds of the Company and Money, as is herein after mentioned —— 575 l.

Total for each 100 l. per Annum, amounting to 32 Years Purchaſe, is —— 3200 l.

And in that Proportion for every greater or leſſer Sum than 100 l. per Ann. of thoſe Annuities.

II. That for the Annuities commonly called the 14 per. Cents, there be allowed for every 98 l. per Annum, 700 l. in the Capital Stock of this Company, which at 375 l. per Cent. amounts to —— 2625 l.
And in Bonds and Money —— 511

Total for each 98 l. per Annum, being 32 Years Purchaſe, is —— 3136

And in that Proportion for any greater or leſſer of thoſe Annuities.

III. That for the Annuities commonly called the 9 per Cents, there be allowed for every 90 l. per Annum 350 l. in the Capital Stock of this Company, which at 375 l. per Cent. amounts to —— 1312 10
And in Bonds and Money —— 217 10

Total for each 90 l. per Annum, being 17 Years Purchaſe, is —— 1530 0

And in that Proportion for every greater or leſſer Sum of thoſe Annuities.

IV. That the Proprietors of the ſaid Long Annuities, and of the 9 per Cents ſubſcribed as aforeſaid, ſhall be entituled to the Income of their reſpective Annuities to Lady-Day laſt.

V. That for the Benefits of the Lottery 1710, for the 23 Years from Michaelmas laſt, there be allowed for every 100 l. per Annum, 400 l. in the Capital Stock of this Company, which at 375 l. per Cent. amounts to —— —— 1500
And in Bonds and Money —— 200

Total for each 100 l. per Annum, being 17 Years Purchaſe, —— —— 1700

And in that Proportion for every greater or leſſer Sum than 100 l. per Annum of thoſe Benefits.

VI. That for the Blanks of Lottery 1710, for every 98 l. per Annum, there be allowed 350 l. in the Capital Stock of this Company, which at 375 per Cent. amounts to —— 1312 10
And in Bonds and Money —— 353 10

Total for each 98 l. per Annum, being 17 Years Purchaſe, is —— 1666

And in that Proportion for every greater or leſſer Sum than 98 l. per Annum; but that where any Perſons Tickets valued as above do not amount to 25 l. in Stock, That ſuch Perſons be paid in Money after the ſaid Rate of 17 Years Purchaſe.

VII. That all the Proprietors of the ſaid Long Annuities, 9 per Cents, and Tickets of Lottery 1710, ſubſcribed as aforeſaid, ſhall be entituled to the 10 l. per Cent. Stock already voted for the next Midſummer Dividend.

VIII. That the Bonds to be given on Account of theſe Subſcriptions be all in even Hundred Pounds, and bear Date the 26th of March laſt, and be payable the 26th of March 1722, and carry 4 per Cent. per Annum Intereſt, and that all Sums under an even Hundred Pounds be paid in Money.

IX. That after the 1ſt of December next the the ſaid Bonds be taken in all Payments on Subſcriptions for this Company's Stock.

X. That if any Perſon or Perſons by or for whom any ſuch Subſcriptions as aforeſaid have been made of Long Annuities, 9 per Cents, or Tickets of Lottery 1710, ſhall on or before Wedneſday the 25th Inſtant, by themſelves or the Perſon or Perſons who ſubſcribed for them, come to the South-Sea-Houſe and ſignify their Non-Acceptance of the Company's ſaid Terms by Writing under their Hands, ſuch Perſon or Perſons ſhall have their Subſcriptions vacated and their Orders and Tickets returned.

XI. That ſuch Perſons as have ſubſcribed any of the Long Annuities, 9 per Cents, or Lottery Tickets, at the South-Sea-Houſe, and have not left their Orders or Tickets, are deſired to bring them thither on or before the ſaid 25th Inſtant.

And that ſuch Perſons as have left their Orders and Tickets and have not ſubſcribed the Books, are deſired to come to the South-Sea-Houſe and ſubſcribe the Books, or impower others to Subſcribe for them, on or before the ſaid 25th Inſtant. And ſuch Perſons as make Default in either of the ſaid Caſes, will not be included in this Subſcription.

General Poſt-Office, London, May 16, 1720.

His Majeſty having for the Benefit of the Merchants trading to Galicia, Viana and Oporto, and for the Advantage of his Subjects Trading to Spain, been graciouſly pleaſed to ſignify his Pleaſure to the Poſtmaſter-General of Great Britain, &c. to re-eſtabliſh the Correſpondence between England and Spain by the Way of Falmouth and Corunna: Theſe are therefore to give Notice, That two Pacquet-Boats will be ſettled on that Station, to carry Letters and Paſſengers between Falmouth and Corunna once in every fourteen Days, and that Letters for Spain and the Northern Parts of Portugal, will be taken at the General Poſt-Office in London, on Tueſday the 24th Inſtant, and from that Day on every other Tueſday.

Notice is hereby given, That the Honourable the Commiſſioners for Building the Fifty New Churches, will be ready to receive Propoſals from Lime-Burners for Lime, towards the Building of the ſaid New Churches, on Wedneſday the 25th Inſtant, at their Office in the Old Palace-Yard in Weſtminſter.

Eſſex-Houſe, May 20, 1720.

Notice is hereby given, That on Thurſday the 2d of June next, at Ten in the Forenoon, Part of the Eſtate of the late Lord Bollingbrooke, in the County of Berks, viz. the ſeveral Manners of Henwich, Thachum, and Coltharp, and the Reverſion of Pidgeons Farm, improveable on the Death of the preſent Tenants, will be ſold to the beſt Bidder, by way of Cant or Auction, before the Commiſſioners and Truſtees for Sale of the Forfeited Eſtates at Eſſex-Houſe aforeſaid.

T. Marten, *Secr.*

Hand-in-Hand Fire-Office.

The Directors give Notice, That a General Meeting of the Contributors of the ſaid Society will be held at their Office in Angel-Court, on Snow-Hill, on Friday the 10th of June next, by Three in the Afternoon: Where all who have Inſured are deſired to be preſent.